SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895.

Weather Today:

NUMBER 299

## TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## WOMEN AND

The Sole Topic in the Constitutional Convention Yesterday.

FINE ORATORICAL EFFORTS.

The Question Ably Discussed From Both Standpoints.

B. H. Roberts Argues That it is Inexpedient Under Present Conditions and Might Endanger the Consummation of Statehood-Thurman Denies Inexpediency and Urges Member 1 to Stand Squarely on the Platform on Which They Were Elected-F. S. Richards Demands it as a Matter of Simple Justice-Many Ludies Present-The Debnie Will Be Renewed Today.

To use a somewhat overworked Kicsel, of Weber, offered a substitute for the first section, which protected the constitutional convention. From 10:30 in the morning until noon and from 2 until 4 o'clock, the suffrage question was the all-absorbing topic for debate and the cause of the best ferrily ready to go to yote without are. question was the all-absorbing topic for debate and the cause of the best debate that has so far characterized the sittings of the convention. As was to be expected, Democrats were lions of the day and only one or two voices were raised on the Republican side of the house, and these were not keyed to the superb efforts of the masters of elocuence with whom they would con-

Reports gave part of what has been jocoally termed the speech of his life and of his death. He did not give it all because when he came into the hall in the morning he was met by a condition for which he had not looked. The night before the Republicans, with the utmost secrecy, had held a caucus. For hours they wrangled and browbeat until Charley Crane and his lieutenants had whipped most of the re-calcitrant Republicans into line.

tenants had whipped most of the recalcitrant Republicans into line.

So. Roberta was left without that
support which had been promised him.
He knew that the Republicans had
endeavored to win over even those who
had signed the minority report. With
the ground taken way from under his
feet he yet determined to speak and
he made a superb effort, worthy to be
called the one of his life. He spoke to
an audience compesed of the leading
women suffragists of this city, the
delegates of the convention and the
packed lobby, in which there was not
an inch of standing room. From the
beginning of his speech until the last
word was uttered, fully an hour and a
half, the interest never flagged. All
eyes were fixed on the orator as he
stood in front of the desk, towering
over those who were ready to oppose
him the most, as he one moment
rose to a climax thrilling in its intensity, and the next checked himself and
allowed his voice to become slow and sity, and the next checked himself and allowed his voice to become slow and poleading. It took him sometime to gather himself, but once he did he was an oratorical avalanche. A stream of language, potent and pleasing, flowed from his lips and caught his listeners, until even those who were most. There is a generate that the taxes of taxes. Thinkers must realize that the taxes of language who will oppose this constitution on this ground. They are in the centres of population.

There is a generate vertically and the taxes of taxes.

ers until even those who were mos bit by opposed to him were compelled to may compliment to his power with rapturous applause. As he stood alone, disclaiming any desire for charity disclaiming any desire for charity and fully recognizing the consequences of his action, the suffragists themselves could not but admire his courage, and when he had finished they crowded around him and shook his hand en-

around him and shook his hand enthusiastically.

As Roberts' was a superb oration, so the speeches of Thurman and Richards were most able presentations of their cause. Thurman, keen, deliberate and incisive, applied logic to Roberts' oration. He was mercliess in his irony and sarcasm, using them until they seemed to cut to the very bone. He, too, held the house. Seldom rising to enthusiasm, though often emphatic, he drove his arguments home with strong, steady blows. Admitting Roberts to be the peerless orator, yet he said he would choose logic. After him Richards read a prepared speech, taking up that part of the argument for suffrage which had not been covered by Thurman's answer. Both together covered the entire field, Richards' efforts was argumentative. It rerds' efforts was argumentative. It reards' efforts was argumentative. It reviewed the question of suffrage in all its phases and brought the light to bear from a dozen different quarters. It was a masterly effort.

Outside of these Cannon made the heat speech. He covered much the same ground as Thurman and took up

heat speech. He govered much the same ground as Thurman and took up several of Roberts' points. Chidester, as chairman of the committee, made a short speech on the same lines. Anderson, of Beaver, in a prepared speech, was quite dramatic, while Robinson, of Kane, spoke as a young man and presented a new idea.

The debate will be continued today. The stream and the continuing his argument. This was done because of certain statements on the part of Thurman, who raillied him for not arguing the question on its merits. He is prepared to take up at least the forenoon and it is not improbable that Thurman will reply. The Republicans, too, are likely to push some one to the front. They are afraid to have it shown that the Democrats are the glants of debate, on this point especially, and last night they were anxiously searching for some one who could speak for their side. Latest advices showed they had not been favored with unbounded success. Varian has consented to vote for soffrage but he has not so far eased his conscience as to speak for it. Good-win and Kimball are distinctively against it. Pierce is not enthusiastic and neither is Janes. This exhausts the roil of Republican orators. To tell the truth the Republican side is in a bad way.

The Proceedings.

e chair stated your motion four

To Limit Debate.

The committee on rules, by Varian, reported in favor of a new rule regarding proceedings in committee of the whole, in which motions to postpone and lay on the table are prohibited, while debate is limited to five minutes, without privilege for more than two speeches.

Allen, of Piute, moved a suspension of the rules and the immediate adoption of the resolution. Ivins and Evans supported this.

It was soon evident that such a rule

It was soon evident that such a rule would place the speakers on suffrage in an unpleasant position by cutting off their speeches. Hart and Richards insisted that there was no hurry in the matter and the report should lay over one day under the rules.

The convention, however, did not seem disposed to be enthusiastic over the prospect of the coming speeches and the report was unanimously adopted.

Adams, chairman of the committee on public lands, submitted the article on that subject and it went on the calendar of the committee of the whole. Its full text will be found in another

The Ball Opens.

Wells made another attempt to side-track the suffrage article, by calling for the third reading of the bill of rights, under the head of "unfinished

sections. But he could not even secure ity with which he deals with the ma

Question!" The suffragists were evidently ready to go to vote without argument. Roberts took the floor.

Ivins, as a master of courtesy, asked unanimous consent that Roberts be given all the time he wished.

Varian called attention to the rule limiting debate, but said he would yield his time to the gentleman. One after another delegate followed, until Roberts had about two hours time, and was compelled to ask:

"Mr. Chairman, I ask protection from this flood."

Roberts Starts the Discussion.

Roberts Starts the Discussion.

Roberts said he would not take as much time as he would otherwise have taken had not the Republicans decided in caucus to support the article. Friends who had stood with him, now said the fight was useless. Perhaps they would now wonder why he continued. He would not make his argument on the merits of the question, as it was useless to reason with those who closed their ears and determined to follow a chosen course. He would argue only as to expediency. First he wanted to say he was disappointed with the report of the minority. He knew nothing of what it contained until it was read from the cieft's desk. His only suggestion made to the minority had been ignored by them.

He had been ignored by them.

He had been misunderstood because he had resented the arrogance of the majority. He had been anxious to have a minority report made in order to have the issue joined. Where the majority was unkind enough, ungenerous enough to endeavor to keep the report from being properly brought forward, he had made the fight. He was proud he had. That was as far as his connection had gone with the Republicans.

Against Increase of Taxes. Roberts Starts the Discussion.

Against Increase of Taxes. In the territory there is a general

There is another class which will oppose statehood because they fear prohibltion. So far as can be told the convention will submit a separate article
on this subject. There is a considerable number who fear its adoption and
who will vote against the whole constitution rather than to see the state
pledged to it.

The Disappointed Ones.

The Disappeinted Ones.

Further than this there are those who were displeased by the results of the election. The Republicans might smile. They undoubtedly believed that the only persons who could be disgruntled at results were the Democrats. But this was not so. He had been informed by one of the leaders of the victorious Republicans that already dissentions over spoils had made themselves felt and the party was rent with dissensions until there were as many disgruntled ones among them as among the Democrats.

There is the other class which will vote against the constitution on account of woman suffrage. He had often heard of the courage of Wyoming and of Colorado and of Kansas. Yet why not speak of New York, of old Virginia, of Indiana, of Ohio, They have not woman suffrage. Yet they have not woman suffrage. Yet they have no tyranny over woman, yet men speak of Wyoming. They say it has had suffrage for twenty-five years. If woman's influence has been so good Wyoming should be a model state. But on it there is now a blot of shame that cannot be wiped away. That was the blot of wholestic murder of helpless foreigners, which the influence of women was unable to restrain. He denied woman suffrage had been tried in Wyoming for twenty-five years. Until lately Wyoming has been a territory and had not felt the strong feelings that come with statehood and its attendant struggles for twenty-five years. Until lately Wyoming has been a territory and had not felt the strong feelings that come with statehood and its attendant struggles for place. The territorial condition offered no chance for the consuming fire of politics. It was like going from a relief society to the polis. Was that a fair trial of suffrage?

Fear of Old Conditions.

Fear of Old Conditions. There is another class fearing that old conditions will be revived. That feeling is not yet dead. The class is already large. If we place woman suffrage in the constitution that class will be enlarged. Members had told him their blood boiled when they saw the intimations in the minority report. Yet whether blood boils or simmers he fact remains. The delegates might varian has consented to vote for suffrage but he has not so far eased suffrage but he has not so far eased his conscience as to speak for it. Goodwin and Kimball are distinctively against it. Pierce is not enthusiastic and neither is Janes. This exhausts the roll of Republican orators. To tell the roll of Republican side is in a bad way.

The Proceedings.

After being called to order at 10 a. m. the session was opened with prayer by Rev. Stanley M. Hunter. Roll call showed 22 members present.

When the journal had been read Chidester, who talxed things up the day before, said his motion for special order on suffrage had been incorrectly uported. He had not moved to take a gricle up after the regular order and been instead by the following the fournal.

times. The matter will come up after the regular order."
Richards straightened things out by moving consideration under the head of special orders.
Creer presented a petition from fifty citizens of Spanish Fork, asking for the submission of the prohibition clause, Referred. QUITE SEVERE

> Bold Attack Upon Both Judge Sanborn and Judge Thayer.

was soon evident that such a rule WILL ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Mining and Railway Companies, Both of the East and of the West -His Reasons For Disagreeing With the Other Judges Named.

St. Louis, March 28.-Judge Caldwell the business." He was ruled out, however, and at 10:40 the convention went into committee of the whole on suffrage, with Hart, of Cache, in the chair.

Lambert, of Salt Lake, endeavored to be the first to make a motion, by offering a substitute for the first two the opinion expressed, as for the severgettings. But he could not even secure. case of Mary Finlayson against the Utica Mining and Milling company, circles as well as for the boldness of jority opinion of Judges Sanborn and

husband had been killed by a falling rock that the foreman of defendant company told him was not dangerous. Judge Caldwell says:

"The doctrine that a mining company can send its employees into the bowels of the carth to conduct its mining operations without making any provisions for the proper supervision and inspection of the mine, for the security and protection of the miners, is unsupported by authority, is opposed to sound public policy and is cruel and inhuman. The error of the majority courts in likening the customary work in a mine to the sudden calling out of men to work after night on the brink of a rapidly rising river, whose bank is caving in, to save property from destruction by the flood, is too obvious to require discussion. Upon the law applying to this case the majority of opinion is a direct and palpable conflict with the opinion of this court."

Judge Caldwell then discussed the reason again for the opinion and says that it is "False in logic as it is unsound in law."

The opinion he says is "A cogent statement of a purely imaginative case."

A STAND OF COLORS.

Faure Makes a Present to the 28th

Regiment.

Paris, March 28.—President Faure, accompanied by the officers of his military companied by the officers of his military household, and both the ministers of war and navy, arrived at Saint Anthony, this morning, and presented a stand of celors to the Twenty-eighth regiment prior to its departure for Madagascar. In presenting the colors, President Faure said: "France will watch with pride and confidence the course of the campaign you are about to undertake in order to protect your compatriots, that the interests of France may be served, and respect for our rights preserved."

## BOGUS PAPERS.

SCHEME TO FLOOD THE COUNTRY WITH CHINESE.

Fifteen Thousand Certificates Were with a copy of the remedial order made to Have Been Distributed in Callfornia and Oregon.

San Francisco, March 28.-The federal officials here have uncarthed a gang of forgers organized to flood the country

An influential citizen of Jacksonville, who will be a conspicuous member of the legislature, which meets next week at Talahassee, is familiar with all the secrets of the clubs. He talked somewhat freely of the expedition. Solicitors are now at work throughout Floridia, gathering money and engaging men to join the expedition, he said, and an effort will be made after the meeting to organize an army of 15,00 Cubanas and negroes. The army will be commanded by an American soldier, an officer of the G. A. R., who has volunteered for the enterprise. The plan of the club is to charter fast steam vessels and embark at Jacksonville and Fernandina. The expedition will be prepared to fight as soon as it leaves. It will go straight for a small Cuban port and join the patriots.

Shipments of Arms.

WILL ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Washington, March 28.—Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, has recently advised the state department of several shipments of arms and ammunition from this country to the insurgents in Cuba. These shipments are said to have been made from Philadelphia, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and Savannah. Instructions were given to have suspected points watched and for the prosecution of parties ongaged in the business. The suspects, however, have managed to clude detection, and the prosecution of parties into an analysis of Arms.

Madrid, March 28.-The premier, Senor anovas Del Castillo, is an interview to-

day, said:

"It is uscless to deny that the situation of affairs in Cuba is grave, but the government is determined to settle the matter decisively this time. Within the next six months, 20,000 men will be sent to Cuba and if necessary 100,000 troops will be dispatched in order to occupy the entire disturbed territory.

It Means Ruin.

Tampa. Fla., March steamship Olivette arrived from Havana tonight bringing a number of passengers. One of them, a Cuban planter, is going to New York, his home. He says the Cuban revolution means the ruin of the island, that there are no influential men at the head of it. He predicts a dismal failure in four months. He fears that the rise of Canavas to the ministry means choos four months. He fears that the rise of Canovas to the ministry means chaos for Cuba and thinks the Cubans have much injured themselves by this insurrection when Spain was just beginning to give them home rule. One of the passengers brings news of additional troops from Spain. If reports are to be believed the Cubans believe that if 200,000 Spaniards are sent there they could not suppress the present

that if 200,000 Spaniards are sent there they could not suppress the present government. They are fighting to win and win they must.

An American passenger on the steamship stated that the newspapers were giving only the government side and sending out wrong reports, that in all engagements the patriots had been victorious.

A Provisional Government.

Madrid, March 28.-Telegrams received Madrid, March 28.—Tylegrams received here today from Cuba sinte that General Antonio Masso, together with twenty-six other leaders of the insurrection movement among other thing, will levy taxes, to be devoted to meet as the expenses of a fillustering expellition to the island. Four gun boats have been ordered to proceed to Cuba to reinforce the fleet there.

PAROCHIAL CHOOLS.

PREMIER GREENWAY MAKES AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Catholics Charge That There is a Disposition on the Other Side to Shirk the Issue-Tupper's Resig-

Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—Premier Greenway made an official statement to Two Drafts Have Been Submitted any connection with the arrain. the Manitoba legislature late this afterhis government saw no reason whatever why it should change its position in regard to the school system of Maniteba-national schools for all and no separate

The receipt of the message from Ottawa stitutional questions exceeding in gravity

with a copy of the remedial order made by the dominion government raised constitutional questions exceeding in gravity and importance to his mind, any legislative question that has heretofore arisen in any legislative assembly in Canada since the day when the Canadian provinces were confederated. These questions affected not only the province of Manitoba, but every province in the dominion. In view of three facts the government had decided to ask that the legislature adjourn until May 9 in order that ample time may be given for full and deliberate consideration of the whole matter.

The premier's remarks were received with cheers and the motion to adjourn will be agreed to tomorrow.

The Catholics charge that this is an attempt to shirk the issue, but it is denied by the government. They say that the order is danger of a disruption of the confederation.

The premier was asked by an Associated Press correspondent whether the dominion government would be likely to take this proposed adjournment of the local house as a refusal on the part of the province to act in the matter of the order. He replied that no such construction could be put upon the adjournment was taking the order into consideration, and there was no likelihood that the dominion government, having a clear three weeks of session before the provincial house meets again and sends its answer, will act in the matter before hearing from Manitoba. Sir Charles Tupper's resignation and his attitude on the school remedial order, is the subject of much approving comment here. The premier said that his course was a sound and honorable one, and was evidence also of profound political sagacity. Eriefly stated, Sir Charles Tupper's contention was that the dominion government should have gone to the country on this important question and should not have called a session at all. The government has now opened communication with certain eminent constitutional lawyers and has sumbitted to them for their advice some of the chief points affecting the jurisdiction of the

WILL GO TO CUBA.

AN ARMY BEING ORGANIZED AT JACKSONVILLE.

The Orange Lodge of Manitoha, in session here today, adopted the following resolutions:

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The Mesolved, That we view with the greatest alarm the present state of affairs and which exist between the dominion of express our approval of the stand then by our representatives in the provincial legislature in Manitoha, our rights and orivileges broaking no interported to be taken by the cantral government in our educational affairs, and we call upon all protestants to support no candidate for the house of commons or the legislature for the house of commons or the legislature for manitohal deposition of the legislature for the house of commons or the legislature in Manitoha, and the form where an

AS SCRAPPERS.

Disgraceful Occurrence in the Nebraska State Senate.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT.

Senatorial Courtesy is Thrown to the Winds.

A Scene Such as Might Be Expected in a Frontier Police Court, But Which Scarcely Befits Even Wild and Woolly Nebraska-Populists Seemed to Enjoy the Occurrence.

Omaha, March 28 .- A special to the

Bee from Lincoln, says: The senate was the scene of great confusion this afternoon by a personal encounter between Senator Stewart and Sergeant-at-Arms Stewart, who precipitated a free fight between a

number of senators and by-standers. Senator Stewart was called to orde while speaking on the tax bill, and upon his ignoring the chair, the serwhile speaking on the tax bill, and upon his ignoring the chair, the sergeant-at-arms was called. He refused to sit down and the two men scuffled for a moment. Then the sergeant-at-arms grasped the senator's long chin whiskers with his right hand. In the meantime the senators and the spectators had gathered in a circle around the struggling men

Senator Jeffries, a Populist, excitedly elbowed his way through the crowd to the center and undertook to assault the sergeant-at-arms.

Senators McKeeby and Hitchcock at once forced him back to his seat. Dale, another Populist senator, sprang into the melee and grasped the sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Sloan threw himself upon Dale and with the agritators for Senator Sen

geant-at-arms.
Senator Sloan threw himself upon Dule, and with the assistance of Senator Hitchcock forced him back to his chair. No other senator undertook to interfere and the fight ended.

For the President's Signature. Washington, March 28.—Secretary Smith

dians in South Patota and the Alsea and other Indians on the Silotz reservation in Oregon.

The president is expected to act immediately on these and issue the formal proclamations within a few days.

The Yankton reservation embodies some of the best land in the state, and there are 188,000 acres of the ceded lands. The proclamation, as follows, provides that the lands shall be subject to entry within thirty days of publication. Land officials do not expect a rush for the lands such as rushed to the Oklahoma opening, and will aciont measures tending to secure equal treatment for all settiers. The agreement with the Yanktons provided for the payment of surplus lands of \$600.000, together with \$20 for each male adult of the tribe. The agreement with the Indians on the Silotz reservation provided for the cession of all their unallotted lands, the total ceded territory covering 178,000 acres. The compensation paid by the government was \$100,000.

There are several other reservations for which negotiations for opening to settlement are being made and the Nez Perces lands in Idaho will probably he among the first made subject to entry.

CARNEGIE HOPEFUL.

THINKS BUSINESS WILL IMPROVE UNTIL NEXT CONGRESS.

Also Certain That No One Can Safely Predict What May Happen After That Calamity Occurs.

arrived on the steamer Paris today and talked freely about the business prospects in this country. He said the country could be described as convalescing. While it was not much stronger than it while it was not much stronger than it was a year ago, still there has been a change for the better and he believed there would be a gradual improvement until Congress met next becember. Nobody could predict what would happen after that. He thought it unlikely, however, that Congress would be able to pass any important measures, and if this should be the case he would regard it as fortunate. What the country needed above all things was a period of absolute rest.

ANNA LOVED BOOZE.

Testimony Adduced at the Trial Great Damage Done in Indiana and

Yesterday. Scranton, Pa., March 28.—The trial of Anna Dickinson's suit for alleged illegal incarceration in the Danville insano asylum was continued today. The cross-examination of her sister Susan was reincarceration in the Danville insano asy-lum was continued today. The cross-ex-amination of her sister Susan was re-

amination of her sister Susan was resumed,
John Baldwin, conductor on the train which took Anna to Danville, swore she said to him: "Conductor, I want you to send a telegram to ex-Governor Pattison and Jay Gould. Tell Pattison we must have universal suffrage, and ask Gould for a million dollars."

Martha Brown, a servant at the Dickinson residence in West Pittston, said she saw Anna often seize her sister by the throat.

C. W. John testified that he had sold whisky and brandy and raw alcohol to Anna in large quantities on various occasions

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS. Columbia, S. C., March 28.—A convention of Tillman and anti-Tillman Demo-crats met last night. It assembled under greatly,

the call of "The Forty," a movement set on foot by that number of Tillman leaders with the purpose of harmonizing differences between white men and preventing a contest over the election of delegates to the constitutional convention in which the negro would be a factor. Eighty-five delegates representing twenty-eight of thirty-five counties are present. Among the Tillmanites were Lieutenant-Governor Timmerman and Congressman Mel.aurin, and of the opposition, ex-Governors Shepard and Hagood.

THE ELKS' CASE.

Matter Has Finally Got to a Jury. Cleveland, March 28.-Judge Hammo delivered the charge to the jury in the B. P. O. Elks case in the United States circuit court this morning. He sharply criticised the members of the order for engaging in what he termed the petly differences which had disrupted the order. Judge Hammond said that the amount involved was sufficient, in sentimental value of paraphernalla, to give the court jurisdiction. He said the jury must consider that Atlantic City was the legal meeting place for holding the convention in dispute, because it was fixed by the Grand Lodge, and the grand trustees, and the subsequent removal of the grand trustees in no wise changed the legal meeting place. After some further discussion of the legal phases of the case by Judge Hammond, the jury retired, but was dismissed late in the afternoon until tomorrow. delivered the charge to the jury in the

ALLEGED GOLD FIND.

Another Old-Time Mine Has Been

Discovered.

Hermosiello, Mex., March 28.—G. P.
Wilson and Frank Middleton, two young rining engineers from Pennsylvania, left-here a few weeks ago for the Yaqui In-dian country on a prospecting expedition. Mr. Middleton has just returned and re-ports that they discovered a very rich gold mine that was being worked in a primitive way by the Indians. Mr. Wil-son objected to going away when ordered to do so by the Indians and they serious-ly injured him.

INSIDE FACTS.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT.

Kentucky People Are Greatly Stirred Up Over the Event and a Great Deal of Interest is Manifested Therein.

Queen & Crescent No. 3, near Greenwood, yesterday morning, are told in a special to the Evening Post as follows: The plot to hold up the train had been hatching for weeks. The road and ex-Dale, and with the assistance of Senator Hitchcock forced him back to his chair. No other senator undertook to interfere and the fight ended.

CASE DISMISSED.

Haupt Goes Free Because of a Faulty Indictment.

[Special to The Herald.]

Butte, Mont., March 28.—Judge Knowles, in the United States court today, dismissed the case against Henry L. Haupt, president of the Montana Mining, Loan and Investment company, who has been on trial for several days on the charge of using the United States mails for unlawful purposes. The evidence bad all been introduced and the case was dismissed because of a faulty indictment. The judge expressed regret that the case had to be dismissed and said that the defendant should have been convicted, as his company was a rank fraud. The matter will again be presented to the grand jury.

OPENING RESERVATIONS,

Two Drafts Have Been Submitted For the President's Signature. press authorities managed to get a de-

The Burning Question. today gave to the president the draft of two proclamations opening to settlement the lands ceded by the Yankton Sloux Indians in South Dakota and the Alsea and other Indians on the Silotz reservation in is away from home. At least three is away from home. At least three Brewers' Lagoon, has just been received

Patton viewed the remains yesterday, but no inquest has been held and it may not be until next week.

It is hoped that Martin, the tramp who was so severely wounded, will be able to give them his statement. He is very low.

"CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT."

Cavalry at Fort Riley.

Fort Riley, Kas., March 29 .- The celebrated oil painting by Cassidy Adams, "Custer's Last Fight," was presented to the Seventh cavalry at Fort Riley tonight, as a present from Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer. The painting was acquired by Mr. Busch several years ago and is the same that was exhibited for about ten years in nearly all the large cities of this coun-try. He recently determined to present it to the Seventh cavairy, Custer's old regiment, and some days ago it was sent on from St. Louis and put in place in the survision mass half. in the garrison mess hall.

New Jersey.

In New Jersey.

Brigantine Junction, N. Y., March 28.—
A fierce forest fire has been burning in
this section all day, The district between
Pleasantville, N. J., and this place has
been burned. Many buildings and a large
quantity of timber was consumed by the
flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The high winds spread rapidly
the flames and increased the work of
fighting the fire.

Brigantine Junction, N. Y., March 28,

## MAKERS OF THE QUEER CAUGHT.

Leader of the Gang Confesses, Implicating Several Others.

DESPERADOES LAID OUT.

Attempt to Hold Up a Town in Arkansas.

Iwo Toughs Killed and Another Wounded-Intelligent Action of an Indian the Cause of the Defeat of the Gang-Hanseomb Gets Seven Years For Perjury in Win-

Rockford, III., March 28.-The police here today unearthed a nest of counter-feiters and captured their molds for making spurious dollars and nickels. Jefferson ...ay, who came from Ridotte, a year ago, the leader of the gang, has made a confession, implicating Chauncey Boyer, and his two nephews, Joe and John Boy-er, residents of this city.

Too Big a Job.

Little Rock, Ark., March 28.—Early this morning three desperadoes, Sam MoWil-liams, George Sanders, and Sam Butler, rode into the town of Bragges Station, L T., and announced that they proposed to hold up the town. A tight between the bandits and the citizens ensued in which Louisville, Ky., March 28.—The inside facts of the attempted hold-up of the

The Marshal's Story.

Fort Smith, Ark, March 28.-The dead bodies of Sam McWilliams, alias Virdi-gris Kid, and George Sanders, the out-laws killed this morning in a fight at Braggs, I. T., have arrived here. William

Braggs, I. T., have arrived here. William Barbee, the deputy United States marshal, who brought the bodies, tells the following story of the fight:

"This morning, at 7.3%, I was sitting on the hotel porch at Braggs, having just had breakfast, when three men came riding up and hitched their horses to the rack in front of Morris' store. Coming across the street to the hotel, they made me hold up my hands, and disarmed me. Finding that I was an officer, they marched me to Morris' store, and said that as soon as they finished robbing it, they would kill me. An Indian, who was on the porch at the time they held me up, slipped out and gave the alarm. He notified the sheriff, who got a posse and advanced to the store. As they came up, the robbers ran out, and the fight commenced. Williams and Sanders were killed and the other robber, who was recognized as Sam Butler, escaped, badily wounded."

Seven Years For Perjury. Waupaca, Wis., March 28.—William Hanscomb, who was convicted of perjury in the Mead murder case, was today sen-tenced to prison for seven years.

KILLING OF RENTON.

No Doubt But the Honduras Government Was Responsible For It.

is away from home. At least three escaped and they are believed to be hiding at their homes. John Underwood, who was thought to be one of the bandits, is said to be wounded, and if true, he is the one who was shot while going up the bank. The fact that Mose Morrow, another son of Jesse, did not come for the remains of his father and brother, is held as proof that he was in the gang. It is generally believed the officials know the names of those who escaped.

Sam Frazier, who tipped off the raid, was here today, but disappeared. He is in danger until the other robbers are captured. It is said that his mother and the dead robber, Jesse Morrow, were brother and sister. The man who signaled the train and cilimbed into the cab, covering the engineer, remained on the engine after the other escaped. He might have been killed or captured had the guards been aware of this fact. He stole away in the dark.

The jury impanelled by Coroner Patton viewed the remains yesterday, but no inquest has been held and it the modern officials.

Kansas City Women Start the-Ball in the matter. The report of the man work of the fact, the stole away in the dark.

Kansas City Women Start the-Ball in the matter of the state of the start of the start

Kansas City, March 28.-The Non-par-Kansas City, March 28.—The Non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance union has made a decided stand on the hat removal proposition. The organization declares against women's headgear in church and all indoor meetings. Here are the resolutions adopted at their regular meeting today:

"Whereas, We, the members of the Kansas City Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

"Resolved, That we will hereafter remove our hats at divine worship and all in-door speaking."

DRAYTON ANSWERS.

HE SAYS HE IS AS GOOD AS CAN

BE. Never Deserted His Wife and Never

Had Any Suspicions as to Marital Infidelity-Wants the Case Dis-

Trenton, N. J., March 28.—There was flied with the clerk of the chancery court this afternoon, the answer of J. Coleman Drayton to the petition presented by his wife a few weeks ago praying that she be granted a divorce.

The answer says:

Although the legal residence of the defendant and his wife was in Bernard's township. Somerset county. N. J. until on or about the 19th day of January, 1852, yet during this time they were traveling in England, and while temporarily so-journing in London, the petitioner and the said defendant separated. The petitioner resides sometimes in New York, some times in England, some times in France, and this defendant denies that such separation was a desertion on his part. The answer says:

been birried. Standy was consumed by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The high winds spread rapidly the flames and increased the work of fighting the fire.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

Tucson, Ariz, March 28.—Rain is badly needed throughout southern Arizona. The ranges are dry and in some places the cattle are suffering greatly.

such separation was a desertion on inspart, and this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part.

"And this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant in answer to this part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourning in the city of London. England, this defendant is an experience of the complex of the part of petition which charges that while they were temporarily sofourned they are temporarily sofourned they are temporarily sofourned they were tempora

(Continued on Page 3.)